Dyeing of synthetic fibers. ...

benzene, dissolved in formamide and in dimethyl formamide, also excluded the formation of H bonds. Summing up: The interaction between amino azo dyes and polyamide fibers takes place by way of the intermolecular interaction of π-electrons. Only these, together with the polarity of the carbamide group, can explain the bathochromic shift. Professor M. V. Savost'yanova is thanked for interest and assistance. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

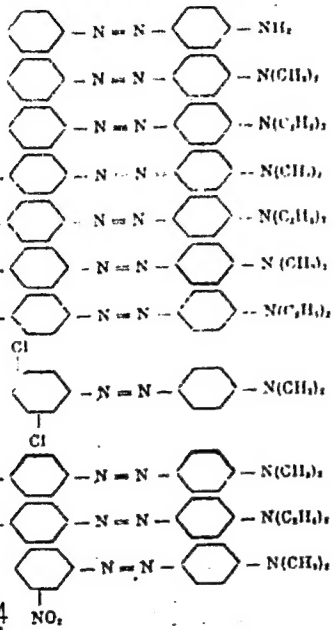
ASSOCIATION: Tekstil'nyy institut (Textile Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

Legend to the Table. a) formula for dye structure; b) absorption maximum in solution; c) absorption maximum on fiber.

S/076/61/035/001/001/022
B004/B060

Dyeing of synthetic fibers. ...

a/ Структурная формула красителя	Положение максимума поглощения в растворе, b/ mμ	Положение максимума поглощения на волокне, c/ mμ
Dyei — 	376	396
	410	426
	416	436
	406	426
	412	432
	416	436
	425	445
	420	440
	470	490
	490	510
	435	455

Card 4/4

ARVAN, Kh.L.; IVANOVA, N.V. (Leningrad)

Photochemical changes in dyes in amide media. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 , no.6:1215-1218 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Dyes and dyeing—Spectra) (Amides)

ZHBANKOV, R.G.; IVANOVA, N.V.; ROZENBURG, A.Ya.

Infrared spectra of cellulose in aqueous alkaline solutions. Zav. lab. 28 no.11:1324-1326 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN Belorusskoy SSR.
(Cellulose--Spectra)

GOLOVANENKO, B.I.; SHARIPOV, A.Kh.; IVANOVA, N.V.

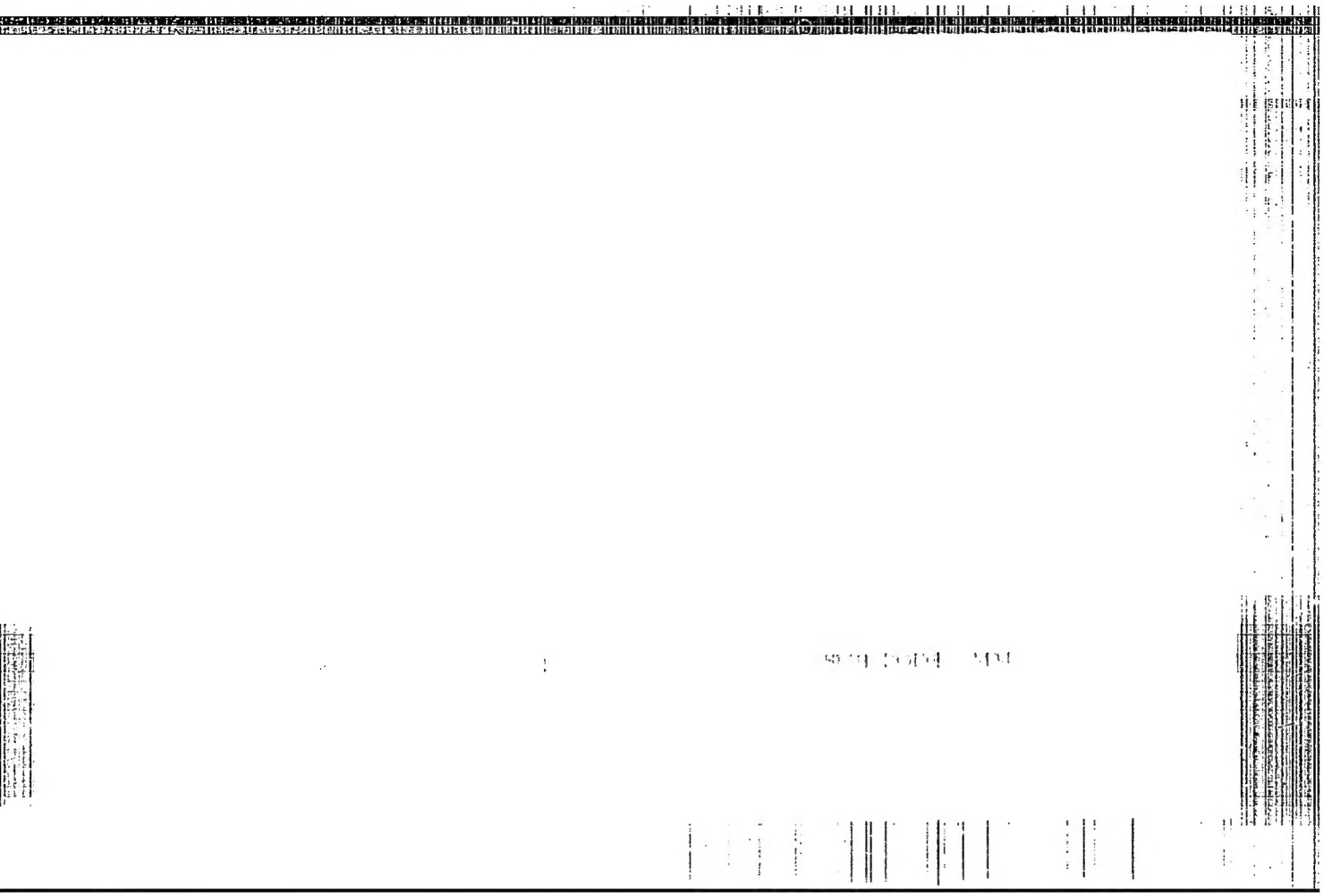
Production of phthalic anhydride by oxidation of the extract of a low-viscosity oil distillate. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.10:9-13 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

FUKS, I.M.; VALEYEVA, F.N.; POPKOVA, F.V.; VOLKOVA, L.P.; BELOGOLOVSKAYA, T.A.; ROMASHKEVICH, I.K.; Prinimali uchastiye: MOROZOVA, L.M.; DASHEVSKAYA, S.I.; VAKHMINA, L.S.; KARAVAYEVA, G.V.; IVANOVSKIY, A.K.; ZHUKHINA, G.Ye.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.M.; ANDRIYANOVA, M.V.; AKHMETOVA, V.M.; NEMIROVSKAYA, M.Ye.; MUSORINA, L.S.; KALASHNIKOVA, Ye.I.; PESHKO, A.P.; IVANOVA, N.V.; ALKSEYEVA, N.I.; SADOVNIKOVA, G.N.

Study on the possibility of reducing the diphtheria vaccine dose in revaccination of 9 to 12 year-old schoolchildren. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.11:103-107 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ufimskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220016-4"

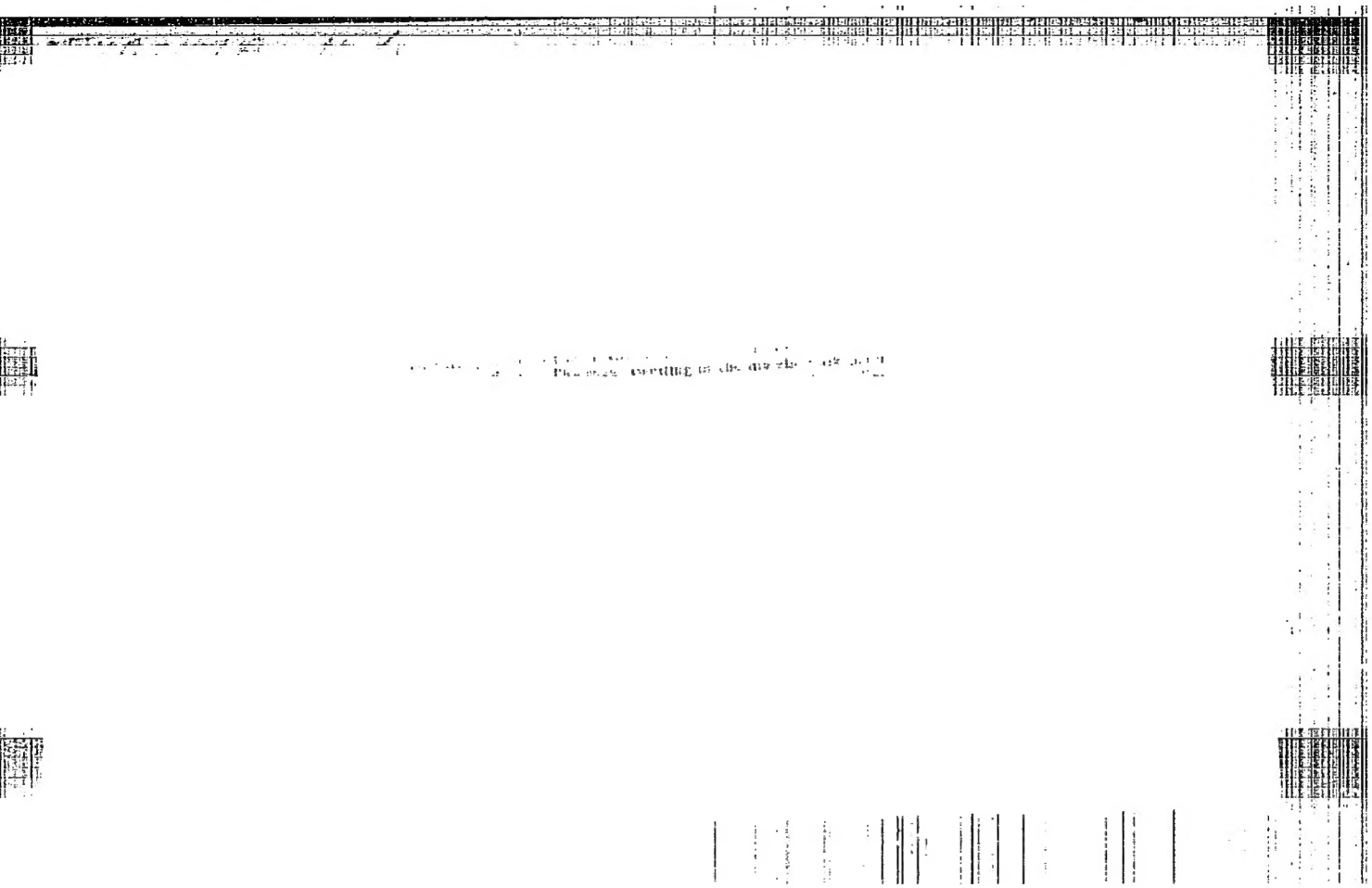


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220016-4"

NIKOLAYEV, A.F.; DANIEL', N.V.; TOROPTSEVA, A.M.; VARGA, I.; IVANOVA, N.V.

Preparation and properties of poly-N-vinylsuccinamic acid. Vysokom.soed. 6 no.2:292-296 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.



5(4)

AUTHORS: Yurzhenko, A. I., Ivanova, N. Ya., Yenal'yev, V. D. SOV/20-123-2-32/50

TITLE: The Participation of the Emulsifier in the Oxidation Reduction Initiation of Emulsion Polymerization (Uchastiye emul'gatora v okislitel'no-vosstanovitel'nom initsiirovanii emul'sionnoy polimerizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 2, pp 324-326 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the most important factors influencing the kinetics of polymerization in emulsions is the nature of the emulsifying agent. The nature of the emulsifier used influences not only the velocity of the polymerization process but also the properties of the polymer formed. When investigating emulsion polymerization in the presence of various emulsifiers, the authors noticed several particularities in the development of the polymerization process in connection with the application of cetyl pyridine bromide. In this case the part of the emulsifier is played not only by a purely colloidochemical factor. Investigation was carried out by the dilatometric method in a dilatometer which prevents contact between the polymerization

Card 1/4

system and air. In the case of all experiments, the ratio between the hydrocarbon- and the aqueous—phase was 1 : 9. The hydroperoxide of isopropyl benzene served as initiator, and styrene was used as monomer. Polymerization kinetics was investigated at various temperatures. In the course of one of the test series sodium carbonate was introduced into the aqueous phase. The results obtained by the experiments are shown in a diagram. Conditions otherwise being equal, polymerization develops much more rapidly than if other classes of emulsifiers are used. Cetyl pyridine bromide warrants sufficiently rapid polymerization also at low temperatures (4 and 18°), which is not the case with other emulsifiers. If sodium carbonate is present in the aqueous phase, polymerization velocity passes through a maximum at increased temperatures. In the course of experiments carried out without sodium carbonate, polymerization increases with rising temperature, in which case linear dependence is conserved up to a rather high degree of polymerization. An addition of sodium carbonate and an increase of temperature acts in the same direction (increase of polymerization velocity). The velocity

of the polymerization process is due to the velocity of initiation. The decay of isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide in an aqueous solution is considerably accelerated by the introduction of cetyl pyridine bromide also if Na_2CO_3 is lacking.

This decay is still more accelerated if cetyl pyridine bromide and sodium carbonate are present at the same time. Data concerning the kinetics of this decay at various conditions are given by a diagram. An increase of temperature increases the initial velocity of polymerization and reduces the final yield of the polymer. Also an addition of sodium carbonate produces the same effect. A comparison between these and other data makes it possible to draw the following conclusion: The surface-active emulsifier may play a double rôle in emulsion polymerization: Firstly, it may act as an ordinary emulsifier stabilizing the original emulsion of the monomer, and, secondly, the emulsifier may have the functions of a polymerization activator by causing an induced decay of the hydroperoxide. There are 4 figures and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

The Participation of the Emulsifier in the Oxidation Reduction Initiation of Emulsion Polymerization SOV/20-123-2-32/50

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Ivana Franko (L'vov State University imeni Ivan Franko)

PRESENTED: July 3, 1958, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1958

Card 4/4

68701

S/069/60/022/01/007/025
D034/D003

~~SC~~ 5.3830(A)

AUTHORS: Ivanova, N.Ya. and Yurzhenko, A.I.

TITLE: The Emulsion Polymerization of Styrene in the Presence of Emulsifiers of Varying Molecular Weights

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol XXII, Nr 1, pp 37-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a study of the effect of the molecular weight of emulsifiers (sodium salts of fatty acid fractions) on the rate of the emulsion polymerization of styrene and on the molecular weight of the polymer. The polymerization of styrene was carried out in dilatometers [Ref 3] in a water thermostat at 60° C. For all experiments the equation phase of the monomer: water = 1 : 9 was maintained. In order to keep constant the pH of the system, in all cases 0.1 g-equ/l Na_2CO_3 was introduced into the aqueous phase. The results of the study of the colloidal-chemical properties of the

Card 1/4

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D034/D003

The Emulsion Polymerization of Styrene in the Presence of Emulsifiers of Varying Molecular Weights

most efficient emulsifiers will be given in a special paper in this journal. As polymerization initiator the authors used isopropyl benzene hydrogen peroxide with a content of 78% active oxygen. Its concentration was equal to 0,01 M with regard to the hydrocarbon phase. The rate of polymerization (Vn) in mole/l-hour was calculated according to the equation

$$Vn = \left[\frac{\Delta s/\Delta \tau}{100} \mu \cdot \frac{1000\, d\mu}{M_o} \right] : \gamma$$

(μ - relative colume of the hydrocarbon phase; γ - relative volume of the aqueous phase; $d\mu$ - specific weight of the monomer at polymerization temperature; M_o - molecular weight of styrene; Δ - depth of polymerization

Card 2/4

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D034/D003

The Emulsion Polymerization of Styrene in the Presence of Emulsifiers of Varying Molecular Weights

(quantity of polymerized monomer in percent); τ - time in hours; $\Delta S/\Delta \tau$ - tangent of the angle of inclination of the kinetic curves for each emulsifier of the adopted homologous series). The investigation has shown that the rate of emulsion polymerization of styrene in the presence of the mentioned emulsifiers (molecular weight 166.2-336.0) increases linearly with an increase of the molecular weight of the emulsifier from 166.2 to 296.8. On further increase of the molecular weight of the emulsifier, the polymerization process, after having passed a maximum, slows down. For the given homologous series of emulsifiers the maximum corresponds to the mean length of the hydrocarbon portion of the soap $C_{17} - C_{19}$. The retardation of the polymerization process is associated with change in the colloidal properties

Card 3/4

PRUTSKOVA, M.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; UKHANOVA, O.I.; NAKHAROVA, L.I.; VOLSHKOVSKAYA, O.V.; IVANOVA, N.Ye.; LOVCHIKOV, I.S.; ZALKIND, G.N.; IL'IN, M.I.; KOZ'MINA, K.A.; SHIKUT', V.A.; PETROVA, Z.V.; GENERALOV, G.F.; BUDYUK, V.P.; GOMENYUK, L.I., red.

[New highly productive varieties of grain crops] Novye vysokoproduktivnye sorta zernovykh kul'tur. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 319 p. (MIRA 18:8)

IVANOVA, N. YE.

Oak

Accelerating growth of the oak. Les i step '4 no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Uncl.

IVANOVA, Nina Evgen'evna, d. 1952

Growth of oak saplings in dark gray clayey soils of forests of the highland forest-stepp region; studies in the Tellermanovskiy forest. Moskva, Akademiia nauk, 1953. 165 p.

IVANOVA, N.Z.

Agrometeorological factors determining the seeding time of millet and buckwheat in the European part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy TSIP no.72:52-54 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Millet) (Buckwheat) (Meteorology, Agricultural)

(3)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MICHALUS, M.; IVANOVA, O.; PAJED, I.; GIBODA, M.

Regional Hygiene and Epidemiology Station, Eastern Slovakian Region (Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica Vychodoslovenskeho kraja), Kosice (for all 7)

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 10, December 1966, pp 609-11

"Mass incidence of [gastric] disorders resulting from ingestion of smoked tuna in Kosice."

IVANOVA, Olya, brigadir kruzhka yunykh ptitsevodov

We're feeding biomycin to chickens. IUn.nat. no.4:28 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Srednyaya shkola No. 100, g.Kuybyshev.
(Kuibyshev--Poultry research) (Biomycin)

IVANOVA, O. A., Prof.

"Problem of the Effectiveness of the Use of Homogenous and Heterogenous Pairing of Heavy Breeds of Horses", Agrobiol., 2, 1948. Agriculture Inst. Im. I.V. Ul'yanov (Lenin).

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 12083

Author : Ivanova O. A.
Inst :
Title : On the Problem of the Planned Raising of Cattle with Regard to Fat-Milk Yield. Preliminary Report (K probleme napravlennogo vospitaniya zhirno-molochnosti krupnogo rogatogo skota. Predvaritel'noye soobshcheniye)

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. biologii, 1957, 18, No 2, 153-167

Abstract: The author assumes that it is possible to increase the fat and-milk yield of cows by raising them at a low temperature. Beginning from four months of age heifers were subjected to the influence of low temperatures. 25 heifers were wintered in a summer camp in which the temperature was the same as in the

Card 1/2

IVANOVA, O.A.

Direct powers of unary algebras. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.1:Mat., mekh. 19 no.3:31-38 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra vysshey algebry Moskovskogo universiteta.

IVANOVA, O.A., prof.

Some theoretical problems in line breeding. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.11: 34-43 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Stock and stockbreeding)

IVANOVA, O.A.

Gastric digestive disorders in catatonia in prolonged fasting.
Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no. 6:31-36 June 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. First Moscow Psychiatric Hospital.

USSR / Soil Science. Cultivation. Molioration, Erosion. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95774.

Author : Ivanova, O. A.
Inst : Sverdlovsk Agricultural Institute.
Title : Creation of a Deep Arable Layer of Turf-Podzolic Soils and Podzolic Chernozems in Sverdlovskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 45-61.

Abstract: A review is given of results of investigations on the use of the Mal'tsev method of soil cultivation in the Middle Ural conducted in 1941-1955 by the Sverdlovsk Agricultural Institute. Deepening of the arable layer of clayey podzolic chernozems by means of plowing the subsoil without blade graders and by application of organic-mineral fertilizers contributes to the cultivation

Card 1/2

NAUMOV, A.I.; MAKHROVSKAYA, A.V.; IVANOVA, O.A.; SHUR, N.Ya., red.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

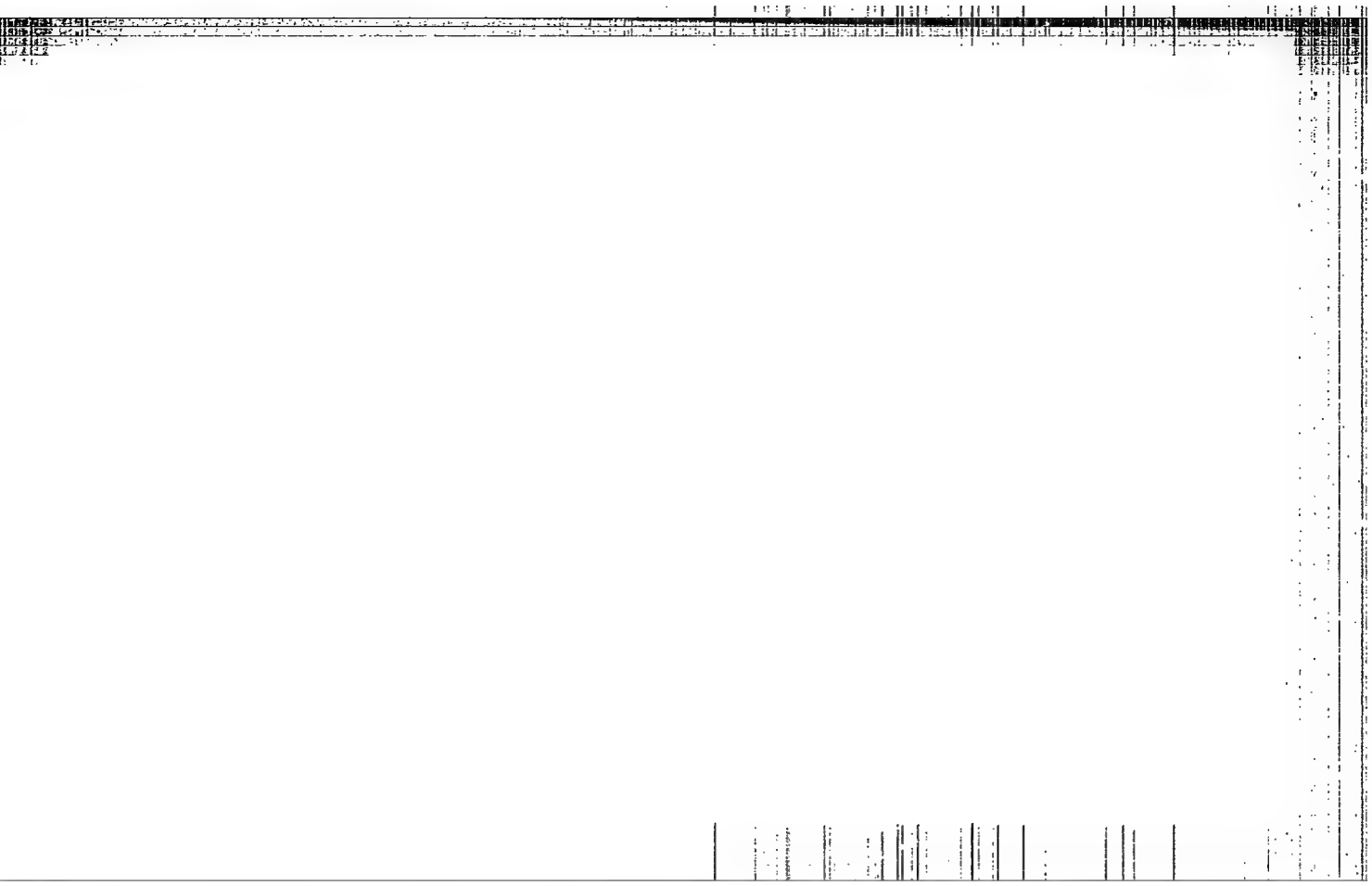
[Residential district and microdistrict] Zhiloi raion i mikroraion. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 94 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Naumov).

(City planning)

POSTNIKOV, I.S.; BELYAYEVA, M.A.; FROLOV, F.A.; IVANOVA, O.D.

Study of methods for improving the active sludge regeneration process in air tanks. Nauch. trudy AKKH no.20:12-22 '63.
(MIRA 18:12)



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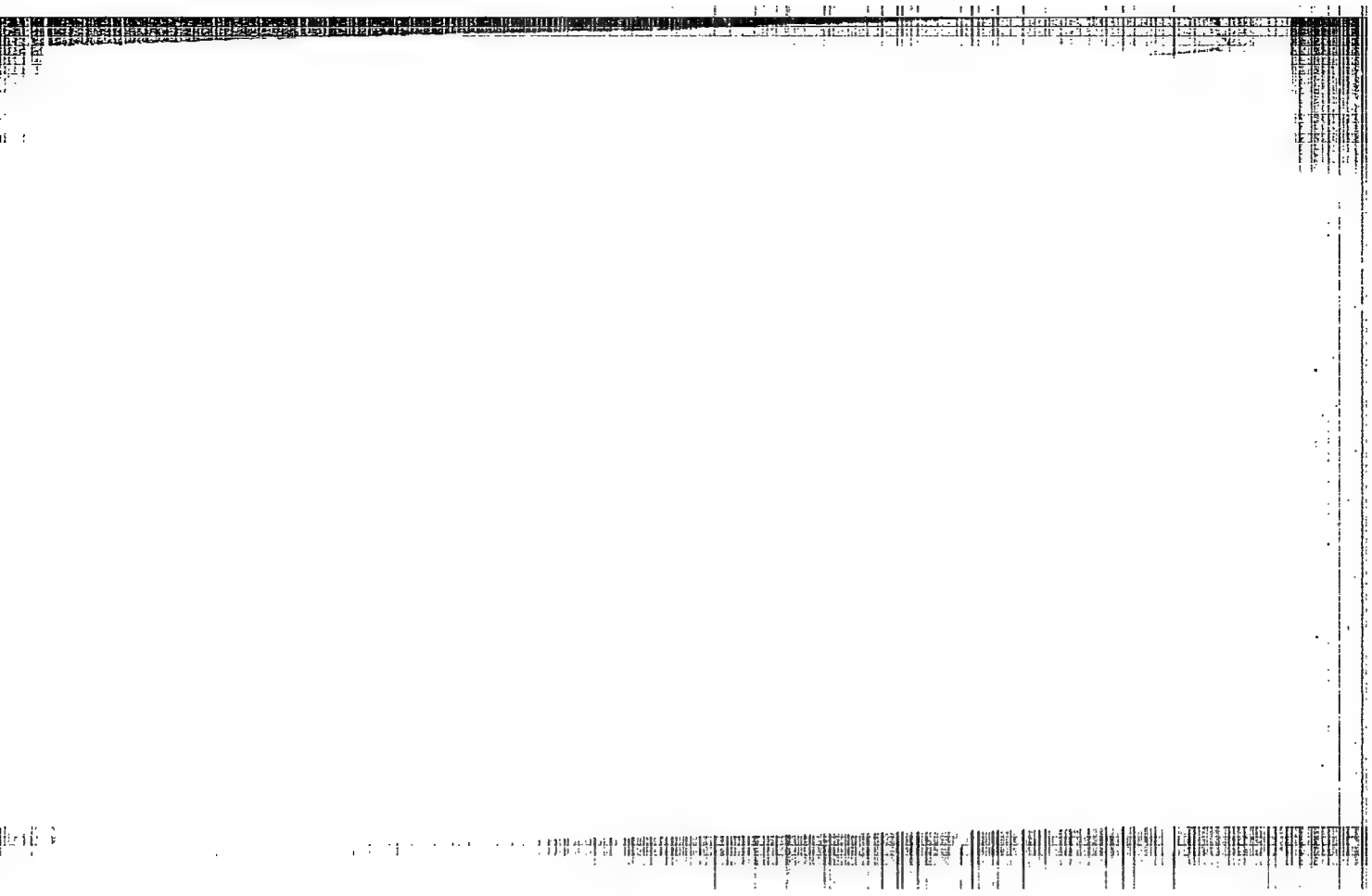

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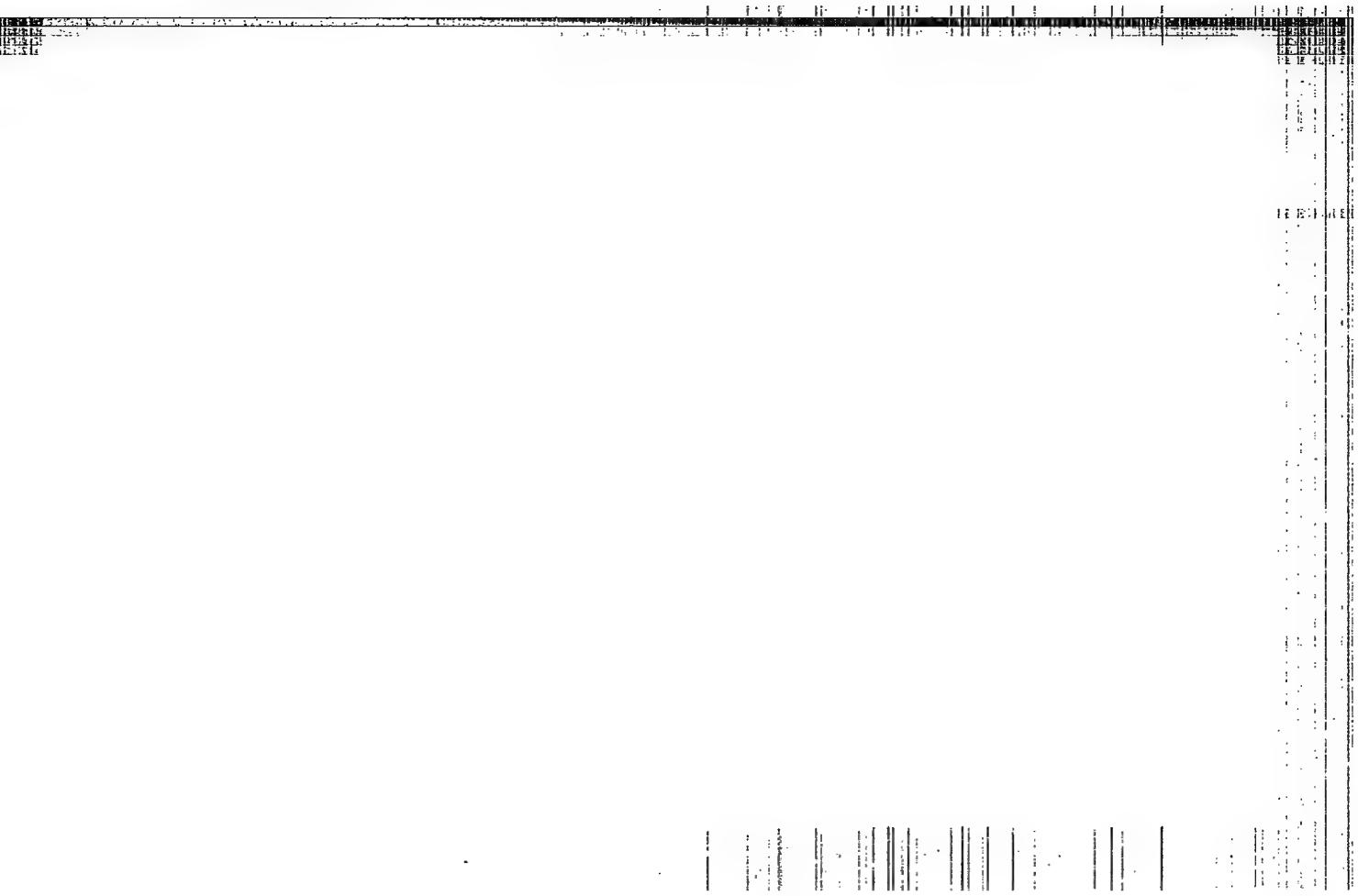
BYCHKOVSKAYA, O.V.; BAZHEDOMOVA, M.A.; BABINA, N.S.; IVANOVA, O.D.; KISELEVA, L.F.; NEZNANSKAYA, I.I.

Increase of the antibody titer in two-stage immunization against poliomyelitis with a live vaccine. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:241 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy institut po profilaktike poliomiyelita.
(POLIOMYELITIS--VACCINATION)



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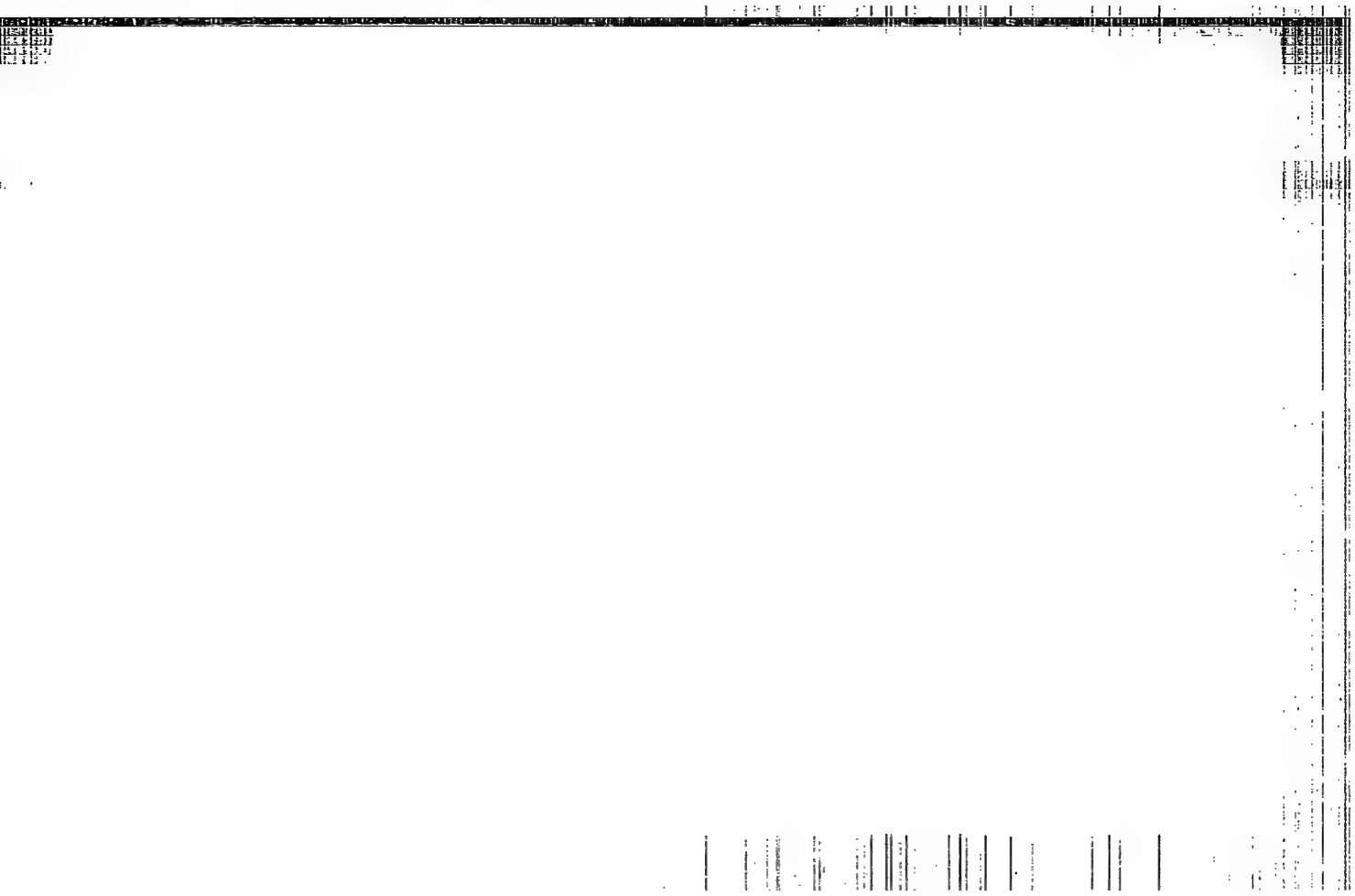


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220016-4"

AUTHORS: Ivanova, O. M., Gel'man, A. D. 78-3-6-9/30

TITLE: On the Amino Derivatives of Trimethyl Platinum (Ob aminoproizvodnykh trimetilplatiny)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 6, pp. 1334-1346 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The properties of some organometallic compounds of platinum were investigated and the synthesis of the amino derivatives of trimethyl platinum was described. The following six mixed organometallic compounds of platinum were synthesized:

$(CH_3)_3PtOCH_3$, $(CH_3)_3PtBr$, $[Pt(CH_3)_3(NH_3)_3]Br$,

$[Pt(CH_3)_3(NH_3)_3]Cl$, $[Pt(CH_3)_3Py_2Cl]$, $[Pt(CH_3)_3PyNH_3Z]$.

A new synthesis of $(CH_3)_3PtJ$ was carried out by a reaction of $CH_3.MgJ$ in benzene-ether solution with $K[PtC_3H_6.Cl_3]$, $K_2[PtCl_6]$ and dehydrated Na_2PtCl_6.

The best yield of $(CH_3)_3PtJ$ - approximately 55 %, was

Card 1/2

On the Amino Derivatives of Trimethyl Platinum

obtained with $(Na_2)_2[PtCl_6]$. Due to the determination of the molecular weight of the compounds

$$[Pt(CH_3)_3 \cdot PyJ] \text{ and } [Pt(CH_3)_3 \cdot (NH_3)_2 J]$$

it was found that these compounds are monomeric.
The reactions of trimethyl platinum compounds investigated show that the methyl group is immovable in these compounds. However, the amino group in the compounds of type $[Pt(CH_3)_3 \cdot (NH_3)_3] x$, on which occasion x represents J, Br or Cl, shows various mobility in dependence on the halide ion.
In the interaction of diamine- $[Pt(CH_3)_3 \cdot (NH_3)_2 \cdot J]$ with pyridine only one NH_3 group from the inner sphere of the complex can be exchanged by Py, namely under the formation of trimethyl amino pyridine iodine platinum

$$([Pt(CH_3)_3 \cdot NH_3 \cdot PyJ]).$$

There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 14 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Amino Derivatives of Trimethyl Platinum

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova AN SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Trimethyl platinum--Properties 2. Amino derivatives--Synthesis

Card 5/3

AUTHORS: Golovnya, V. A., Ivanova, O. M. 78-3-6-10/30

TITLE: Trimethyl Thiocarbamide Compounds of Platinum-(IV) (Trimetiltiokarbamidnyye soyedineniya chetyrekhvalentnoy platiny)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 6, pp. 1347-1354 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the production of new thiourea compounds of platinum-(IV) is described for the first time.
The investigated electric conductivity of the aqueous solutions of these compounds indicates the presence of two ionic electrolytes.
In the interaction between trimethyl triamine platinum iodide and an excess of thiourea a yellow, finely crystalline body, soluble in water and alcohol and almost insoluble in benzene and chloroform forms. The compound has the following composition: $[Pt(CH_3)_3(Thio)_3][C_6H_2(NO_2)_3O]$.
In the interaction between trimethyl triamine platinum iodide or chloride and 3 mols thiourea the following compositions form: $[Pt(CH_3)_3(Thio)_3]J$ and $[Pt(CH_3)_3(Thio)_3]Cl$.

Card 1/2 In the interaction between trimethyl triamine platinum iodide

Trimethyl Thiocarbamide Compounds of Platinum-(IV) 78-3-6-10/30

and 2 mols thiourea the following compound forms: $[Pt(CH_3)_3NH_3(Thio)_2]J$.

In the interaction between trimethyl triamine platinum chloride and 2 mols or 1 mol thiourea the following compounds form: $[Pt(CH_3)_3NH_3(Thio)_2]Cl$ or $[Pt(CH_3)_3(NH_3)_2Thio]Cl$.

It was demonstrated that the alkyl groups in the inner domain of the platinum complex cannot be exchanged by thiourea.

There are 1 table and 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova, AN SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Platinum compounds--Production --Applications 2. Trimethyl thiocarbamide

IVANOVA, O. M., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Trimethylplatinum complex compounds." Moscow, 1960. 12 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry im N. S. Kurnakov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 141)

GOLOVNYA, V.A.; IVANOVA, O.M.

Complex formate compounds of thorium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2462-2467 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

MOLODKIN, A.K.; IVANOVA, O.M.; SKOTNIKOVA, G.A.

Mixed acyl complexes of thorium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.2:295-306 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

MOLODKIN, A.K.; IVANOVA, O.M.; KUCHUMOVA, A.N.

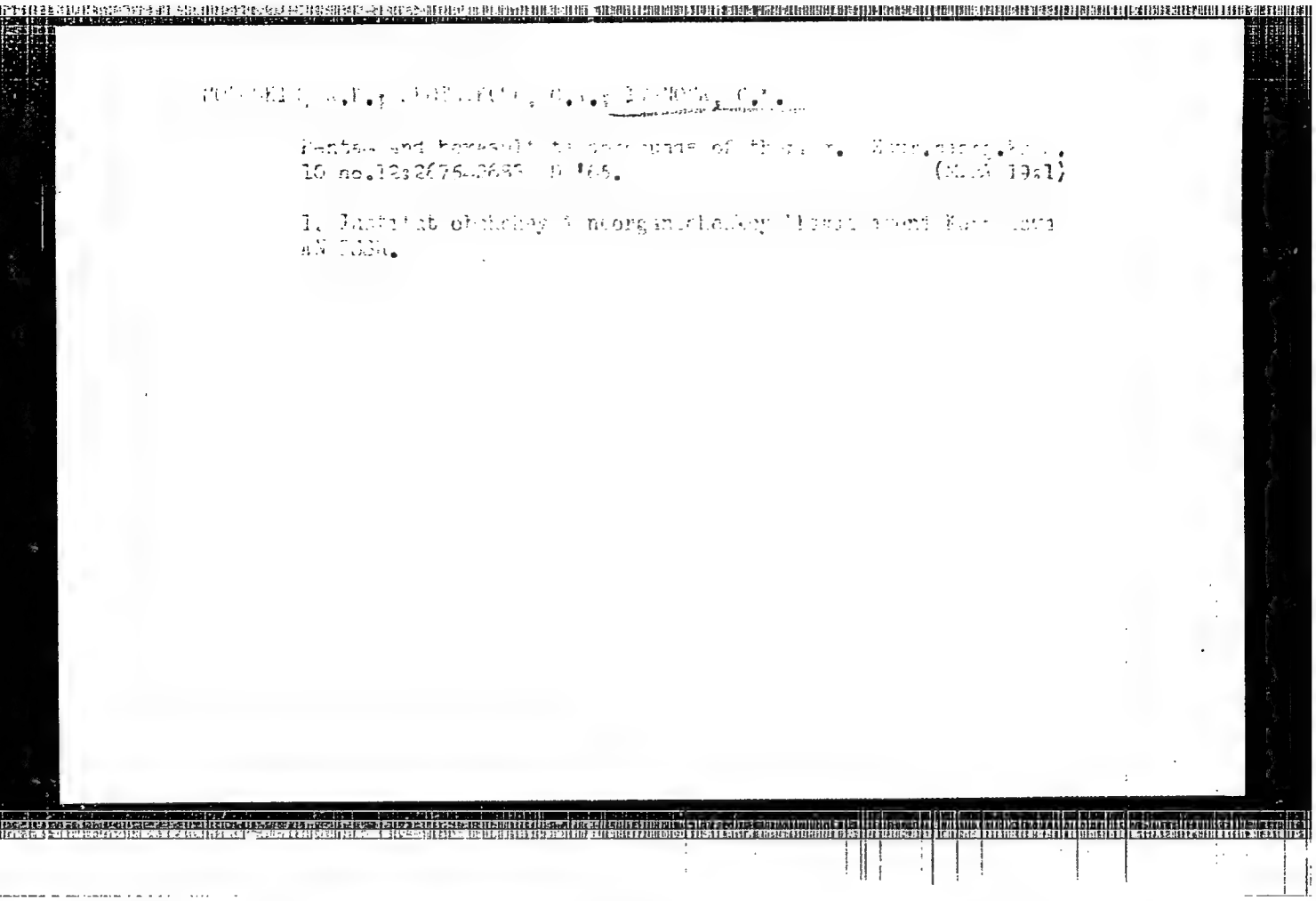
Some carbamide-containing complex thorium halides. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.4:820-821 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted March 24, 1965.

MOLODKIN, A.K.; SKOTNIKOVA, G.A.; IVANOVA, O.M.

Tetrasulfate compounds of Th. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.11:2441-2448 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted July 25, 1964.



IVANOVA, O.N.

Biological characteristics of the Aral carp. Sbor. rab. po ikht. i gidrobiol. no.3:171-184 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Aral'skogo ikhtiologicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta ikhtiologii i rybnogo khozyaystva AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Aral Sea--Carp)

IVANOVA, O.N.

Welded joints in nickel intended for use in an alkali medium.
Avtom. svar. 16 no.1:91-92 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Nickel—Welding)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029251 S/0125/64/000/004/0005/0009

AUTHOR: Rabkin, D. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Ivanova, O. N. (Engineer); Ipatova, S. I. (Engineer); Romanova, V. N. (Engineer); Konstantinov, V. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of the addition of oxides of some rare and rare-earth metals upon the characteristics of tungsten electrodes

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1964, 5-9

TOPIC TAGS: welding, welding electrode, tungsten welding electrode, argon arc welding, lanthanated tungsten welding electrode

ABSTRACT: Despite the fact that information regarding the harmful effects of naturally-radioactive thorium in thoriated-W electrodes on human beings had been "contradictory," the possibility of replacing Th was investigated. A 4-mm tungsten wire was prepared by powder-metallurgy methods with the addition of La, Gd, Y, Nd, Ce, Er, Sm, Dy, or Hf. Depending on the mechanical characteristics of the processed electrode, the addition was introduced either into the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029251

W anhydride or into the W powder. It was found that W electrodes with oxides of Er, Dy, and Sm, in their processing characteristics, are inferior to thoriated-W electrodes but superior to pure-W electrodes. The electrodes with 1-2% of La_2O_3 were found to have the best technological characteristics; they are similar to thoriated-W electrodes and are characterized by the lowest consumption and highest current density. The welding current was 250 amp, at 65 v, with a 3-mm arc. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR); Moskovskiy elektrolampovy*y zavod (Moscow Electric-Bulb Plant)

SUBMITTED: 12Dec62 DATE ACQ: 27Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SOV/108-58-5-12/13

AUTHORS: Braginskiy, I.A. (Deceased), Ivanova, O.N. and Kokhanova, Z.S.

TITLE: A Register Using Junction Transistors (Registr na ploskostnykh poluprovodnikovykh triodakh)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, Nr 5, pp 74 - 79 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The article describes one of the stages reached by the Kafedra Telefonii (Chair of Telephony) of MEIS in finding engineering solutions to the problem of electronic control of a 100-line crossbar exchange. Figure 1 shows the block diagram of the tens and units registers. Apart from the register counters, the essential elements are a pulse corrector, 2 gates before each counter and a pulse-train switch for controlling the gates. The complete circuit, using type P6 transistors, is in Figure 2, the common components being scheduled in Table 2. Table 1 gives the condition of each of the four trigger circuits in the units register for the ten different digits. The corresponding waveforms are those of Figure 3. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate briefly the extension of the principle to a six-digit register.

Card 1/2

A Register Using Junction Transistors SOV/106-58-5-12/13

There are 5 figures, 3 tables and 3 refrrences, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

Card 2/2

Б. В. Штагер

Электронная АТС на 10 номеров с пространственным разделением каналов.

Г. А. Попова

Использование элементов бесконтактной коммутации в цепях управления координатными АТС.

О. Н. Иванова

Анализ бесконтактных схем пробы при свободном и занятом искании для полуэлектронных АТС.

М. Н. Покров

Некоторые дополнительные возможности образования электронных АТС.

В. А. Громенко,
Э. С. Козлова

Анализ бесконтактных способов подключения соединительных линий к регистрам

9 июня

(с 18 до 22 часов)

В. А. Годлевский

Аппаратура открытой автоматической междугородной телефонной связи.

Г. Н. Комаров [redacted]

О методах решения систем уравнений состояния для двухкаскадной телефонной сети

Г. З. Максимов

Применение бесконтактных элементов для коммутации в аппаратуре КРР.

10 июня

(с 10 до 16 часов)

Е. В. Егоров [illegible]

Новая система уплотнения линий внутризоновой связи

С. С. Коган

Магнитострикционные фильтры для многоканальных систем дальней связи

А. В. Осипов

Нелинейные помехи в коаксиальном стволе коаксиального кабеля при совместной передаче телефонных и телевизионных сигналов.

А. Ф. Ефимов

Синтез электрических фильтров по рабочим параметрам

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORiE), Moscow, 8-12 June. 1959

SOV/106-59-10-7/11

AUTHORS: Ivanova, O. N., Kokhanova, Z. S., and Grinkevich, V.A

TITLE: Some Circuits for Contactless Switching Equipment in a Co-Ordinate Telephone Sub-Exchange

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 10, pp 52-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the electronically-switched, co-ordinate sub-exchange, developed by the Moscow Electro-Technical Communications Institute. The sub-exchange connects to a central exchange with a decade-step system ATC - 47. The sub-station is designed basically to serve subscribers in blocks of flats; the internal traffic of the sub-exchange is short circuited through the central exchange. The capacity of the sub-exchange is 100 subscribers, and the total calculated traffic is Y = 5.2 erl. ($Y_{in} = Y_{out} = 2.6$ erl.). For the given conditions, 10 outgoing and 10 incoming trunks, 4 registers, 4 circuits, switching the incoming trunks to the registers, (BP), one marker and 4 co-ordinate multiple switches, are required. The trunks are two-wire and therefore the layout required for the outgoing (IKSL) and incoming (VKSL) trunks is as shown in Fig 1. The grouping scheme is shown in Fig 2. Four co-ordinate

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Some Circuits for Contactless Switching Equipment in a Co-Ordinate Telephone Sub-Exchange

switches of the 10 x 20 type are provided. The incoming and output going calls are established through two branches A and B. Branch A has two co-ordinate switches (MKC - 1 and MKC - 2), in the fields of which the subscribers' lines are transposed. In branch B one co-ordinate switch (MKC - 3) is provided for switching the outgoing trunks and the second (MKC - 4) for switching the incoming trunks. Between branches A and B are 20 intermediate paths which are common to both the outgoing and the incoming calls. Also each of them serves 20 subscribers' lines. The subscriber's line has access to four intermediate paths both for incoming and outgoing calls. The grading is designed to equalise the traffic and to select a free path with minimum operation of the electromagnets of the switches. To set up a connection at the sub-station the subscribers' line is connected through an outgoing or incoming trunk to the central exchange via the branches A and B in the co-ordinate switches block. Electronic markers control the co-ordinate switches. The electronic marker circuits

Some Circuits for Contactless Switching Equipment in a Co-Ordinate Telephone Sub-Exchange

are as follows (Fig 1):

1. The circuit M_1 for mutual blocking of the incoming and outgoing call.
2. The subscriber determinant circuit M_2
3. The circuit M_3 for testing for free intermediate paths between the branches A and B.
4. The circuit for testing for free outgoing trunks M_4.
5. The circuit M_5 for connecting the register to the marker system M_5.
6. The decoder circuit M_6.
7. The circuit M_7 for signalling the state of the subscriber's line and of the intermediate paths.

The marker system can set up only one incoming or outgoing connection at a time. The circuits and their operation are then described in detail in the following order:

1. Setting up of an outgoing call.
2. Setting up of an incoming call, together with the action of the decoder and of the register switching.

SOV/106-59-10-7/11

Some Circuits for Contactless Switching Equipment in a Co-Ordinate Telephone Sub-Exchange

3. The operation of the subscriber circuits.
The system used semi-conductor triodes and diodes. ✓
There are 7 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1959

Card 4/4

IVANOVA, Ol'ga Nikolayevna; BUSANKINA, N.G., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Electronic commutation and elements of programming in automatic telephony] Elektronnaia kommutatsiia i elementy programmirovaniia v avtomaticheskoi telefonii. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 223 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Telephone, Automatic)

IVANOVA, Ol'ga Nikolayevna; KOKHANOVA, Zoya Sergeyevna;
SAGALOVICH, L.I., otv. red.; BATRAKOVA, T.A., red.

[PS-KE-100 crossbar-type electronic telephone substation]
Koordinatno-elektronnaia telefonnaia podstantsiia PS-KE-100.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 111 p. (MIRA 17:4)

IVANOVA, Ol'ga Nikolayevna; LAZAREV, Vladimir Georgiyevich; PIYL', Yelena Ivanovna; MARKHAY, Ye.V., prof., otv. red.; VOLKOVA, E.M., red.

[Synthesis of electronic circuits with discrete action] Sintez elektronnykh skhem diskretnogo deistviia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 175 p. (MIRA 17:5)

IVANOVA, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

An electromechanical automatic telephone exchange. Vest. sviazi 22 no.11:5-8 N '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

IVANOVA, O.N.; MARKHAY, Ye.B., red.

[Use of electronic commutation in automatic telephony] Primenenie elektronnoi kommutatsii v avtomaticheskoi telefonii; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. elektrotekhn. in-t sviazi, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 17:6)

RABKIN, D.M.; IVANOVA, O.N.; IPATOVA, S.I.; ROMANOVA, V.N.; KONSTANTINOV, V.I.

Effect of the addition of certain rare and rare-earth metal oxides on the properties of tungsten electrodes. Avtom. svar. 17 no.4: 5-9 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for Rabkin, Ivanova). 2. Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (for Ipatova, Romanova, Konstantinov).

IVANOVA, O.N.

Structural synthesis of the controlling devices of some switching systems. Elektrosviaz' 18 no.11:42-53 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

[redacted] Lazarev, Vladimir Georgiyevich; Piyl', Yelena [redacted]

[redacted] circuit, algebra of logic, potential circuit, transistor circuit, circuit theory, relay, [redacted] function, Boolean function

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for students and aspirants in communications institutes and for engineers working in the field of electronic discrete-action devices. Some methods of synthesizing the structures of electronic discrete-action devices are described. In this, certain concepts are given from the algebra of logic that are applied in the methods analyzed, as well as methods of synthesizing potential and potential-pulse circuits and methods of

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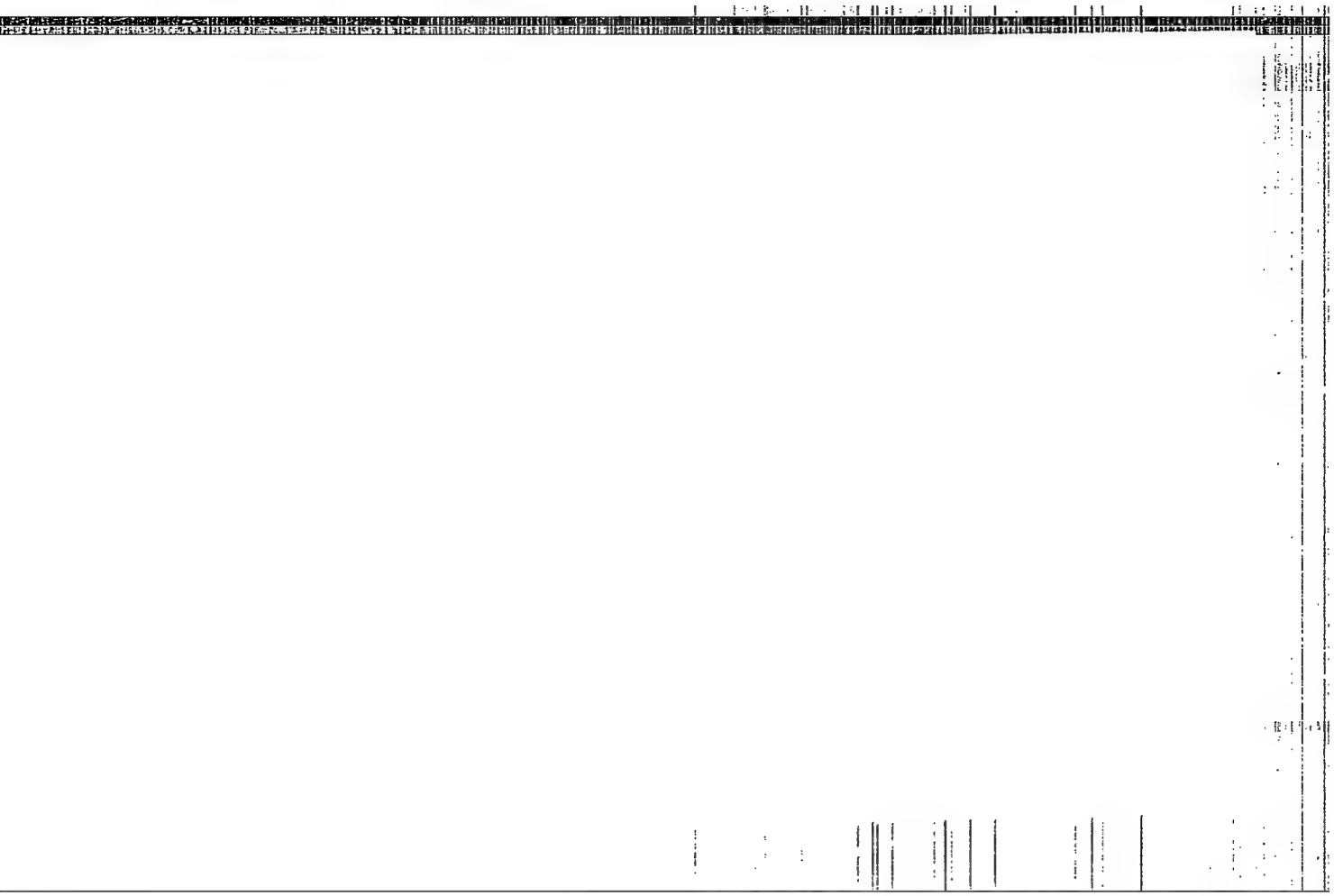
being solved by the methods of circuit theory are presented, beginning with the presentation of conditions and ending with the construction of the functional circuit and its electrical design. The electrical designing is performed only for



ACC NR: AP6035870 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0089/0089

INVENTOR: Rabkin, D. M.; Steblovskiy, B. A.; Ivanova, O. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of increasing the parameters of alternating current. Class 21, No. 187187 [announced by the Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 89

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, metal welding, TIG welding, aluminum welding, ~~aluminum alloy welding~~ ALTERNATING CURRENT

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for a method of increasing the parameters of alternating current in the welding of, for example, aluminum or its alloys. To prolong the service life of tungsten electrodes and to improve arc stability, a direct component is superimposed upon an alternating current with amperage not exceeding 10% of that of the total welding current.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan64/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.791.754. .03-462

L 3031-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018026 UR/0106/65/000/007/0031/0041
621.395.341.01

AUTHOR: Ivanova, O. N. 44,55

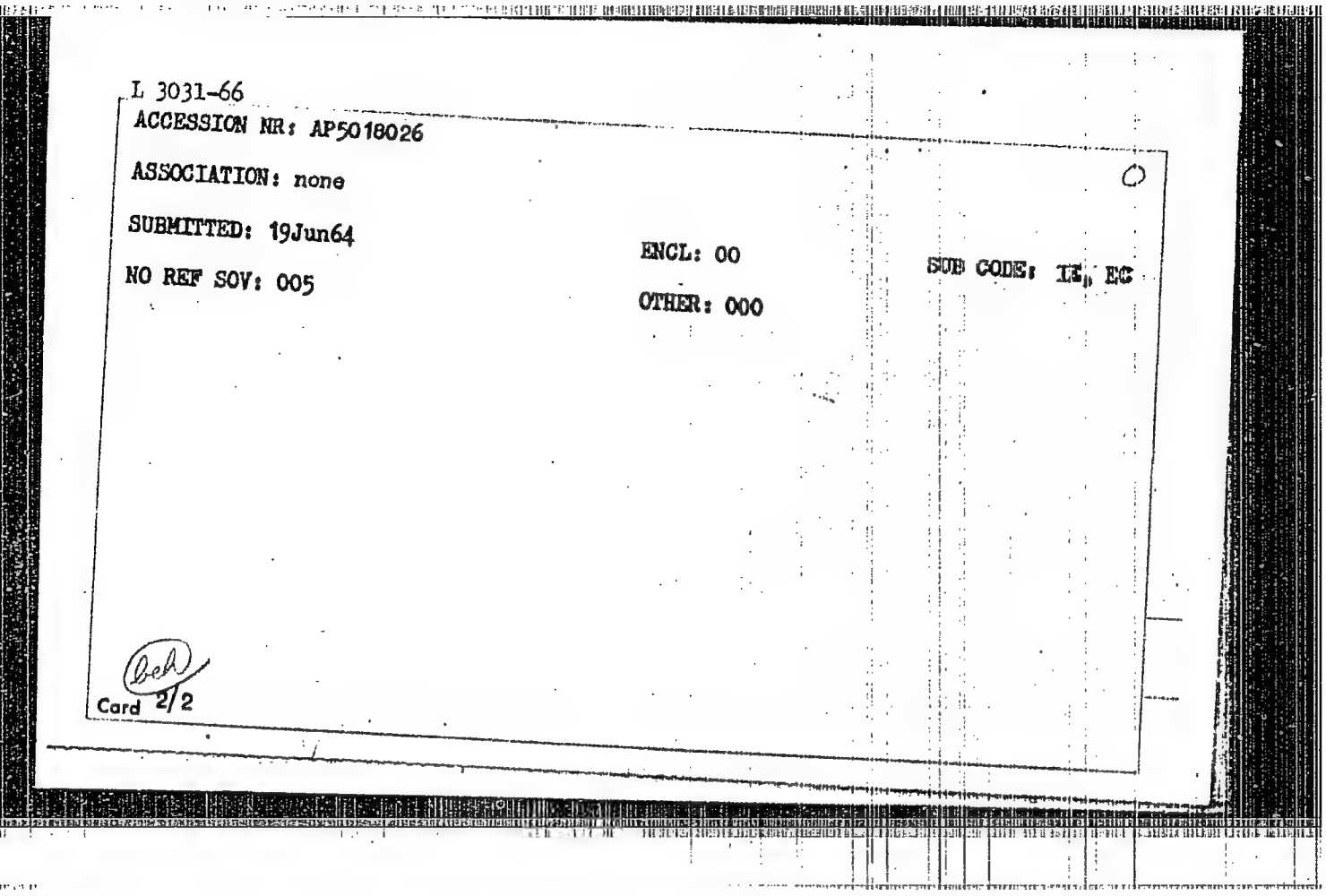
TITLE: Algorithms describing operation of control equipment of switching systems 16,44,55

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 7, 1965, 31-41

TOPIC TAGS: switching theory, telephone system

ABSTRACT: Processes transpiring in the control equipment of switching systems (e. g., in automatic telephone systems) are described as algorithms with the purpose of selecting optimal control equipment. Algorithms are set up and analyzed which describe the operation of the control equipment of a spatial two-section switching system which performs trunk hunting, group selection, and final connection. Techniques are offered for determining the connection time and the control-equipment structure from the same algorithms. A few examples are given which show how optimal operating conditions of a switching system can be determined: the amount of switching equipment per one control unit for a specified connection time, clock-pulse frequency, storage devices (if necessary), group-formation scheme, etc. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 16 formulas.

Card 1/2



L 3031-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018026

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

IVANOVA, O. S., and SPRYSKOV, A. A.

Study of the Reaction of Sulfonation. XXVIII. Preparation and Properties of 1, 3- Naphthalene Disulfonic Acid and its Derivatives. page 564. Sbornik statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General Chemistry), Vol 1, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, pages 762-766.

Laboratory of Organic, Ivanovo Chemico-Technology Inst.

SPRYSKOV, A.A.; IVANOVA, O.S.

Study of sulfonation reactions. Part 42: Preparation and properties of 1,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid and its derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.3:784-788 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Naphthalene) (Sulfonic acids)

ISHCHENKO, I.K. (Kazan'); IVANOVA, O.S. (Kazan')

Diagnostic value of the determination of uropepsin in gastric and duodenal ulcer in young persons. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:47-48 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(UROPEPSIN) (PEPTIC ULCER)

SORKIN, A.Z.; RAKINT, V.Ye.; IVANOVA, O.V.

Results in application of paraaminosalicylic acid salts in osteoarticular tuberculosis. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.8:66-69 Aug 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Professor for Sorkin. 2. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute (Director -- Prof. V. L. Mynis) and of Yevpatoriya Proletariy Sanatorium of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4033040 S/0147/64/000/001/0054/0059

AUTHOR: Godzevich, V.G.; Ivanova, O.V.

TITLE: Free vibrations of circular, conical and cylindrical shells, reinforced by ring-type stiffening ribs

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 1, 1964, 54-59

TOPIC TAGS: circular shell, conical shell, cylindrical shell, shell, stiffening rib, vibration, shell structure, shell vibrations

ABSTRACT: The author has considered the problem of free non-axiosymmetrical vibrations of circular, conical and cylindrical shells, reinforced by a set of annular stiffening ribs. It is pointed out, by way of introduction, that while this problem is normally solved by substituting for the ribbed shell some smooth, structurally orthotropic shell which is equivalent to it, this method provides satisfactory results only in the case of an extremely dense arrangement of the reinforcing ribs and is unacceptable when the number of ribs is small. In the present paper, the problem is solved by satisfying boundary conditions on the lines of contact of the ribs and shell. It is assumed that a circular, conical shell has k sections; that is, k - 1 stiffening ribs

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(see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The differential equations of equilibrium for the element of the i-th shell section has the form:

$$\frac{1}{Eh}\Delta\Delta\varphi_i - \Delta_k w_i = 0, \qquad (1)$$
$$\Delta_k\varphi_i + D\Delta\Delta w_i - \rho h\omega^2 w_i = 0.$$

where φ_i is the stress function; w_i is the normal displacement; E is the elasticity modulus of the shell material; h is the thickness of the shell; ρ is the density of the shell material; ω is the frequency of the free vibrations; D is the cylindrical strength; Δ and Δ_k are differential operators. The author, on this basis, derives the equation:

$$\cos^2\psi_0 r_i^4 m \frac{\partial^4 w_i}{\partial x^4} + h_i^{*3} \frac{\partial^4 w_i}{\partial j^4} - \frac{\rho}{E} r_i^2 m \omega^2 \frac{\partial^4 w_i}{\partial j^4} = 0, \qquad (2)$$

where r_{im} is the mean value of the radius $r_{(x)}$ at the i-th section of the shell. The equilibrium of the i-th ring, removed from the shell, is considered.

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The balance equations for an infinitely small ring section, with consideration of the forces of inertia, have the following form (see Fig. 2 of the Enclosure):

$$\frac{\partial T_i}{\partial \beta} - N_i + X_i R_i + \rho F_i R_i \omega^2 \tilde{v}_i = 0,$$
$$\frac{\partial N_i}{\partial \beta} + T_i - Z_i R_i - \rho F_i R_i \omega^2 \tilde{w}_i = 0, \qquad (3)$$
$$\frac{\partial G_i}{\partial \beta} - N_i R_i - K_i R_i - \rho I_i \omega^2 \left(\tilde{v}_i - \frac{\partial \tilde{w}_i}{\partial \beta}\right) = 0,$$

where X_i, Z_i, K_i are the components of the forces and moment operating on the ring from the shell, w_i and v_i are the normal and annular displacement, respectively, of an arbitrary point of the ring axis, I_i is the moment of inertia of the ring cross-section, and F_i is the cross-section area. Excluding from Equation (3) N_i and T_i, the author obtains:

$$-\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \beta^2} + 1\right)\frac{\partial G_i}{\partial \beta} + R_i^2\left(\frac{\partial Z_i}{\partial \beta} + X_i\right) + R_i\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \beta^2} + 1\right)K_i + \qquad (4)$$
$$+ \rho F_i R_i^2 \omega^2 \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{w}_i}{\partial \beta} + \tilde{v}_i\right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \beta^2} + 1\right)\rho I_i \omega^2 \left(\tilde{v}_i - \frac{\partial \tilde{w}_i}{\partial \beta}\right) = 0.$$

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Here

$$\text{Здесь } Z_i = [Q_{i\,(i+1)} - Q_{i\,(i)}]_{x=x_0+u},$$
$$X_i = [S_{i+1} - S_i]_{x=x_0+u}, \qquad (5)$$
$$K_i = [H_{i+1} - H_i]_{x=x_0+u},$$

where Q_1, S are the transverse and shear forces, respectively, in the shell, H is the moment of torque, and t is the length of an intercostal section (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Boundary conditions on the contact line of the rib and shell have the form:

$$w_i|_{x=x_0+u} = \tilde{w}_i, \; v_i|_{x=x_0+u} = \tilde{v}_i. \qquad (6)$$

The fundamental equation (4) is finally transformed as follows:

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$$\left[-\frac{EI_l}{R_l^2}\frac{\partial^4}{\partial\beta^4}\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\beta^2}+1\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2 w_l}{\partial\beta^2}+w_l\right)+\frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}\left(\frac{\partial^4 w_l}{\partial x\partial\beta^3}-\frac{2\sin\psi_0}{R_l}\frac{\partial^3 w_l}{\partial\beta^3}-\right.\right.$$
$$-\frac{\partial^4 w_{l+1}}{\partial x\partial\beta^3}+\frac{2\sin\psi_0}{R_{l+1}}\frac{\partial^3 w_{l+1}}{\partial\beta^3}\Big)+EhR_l^2\cos\psi_0\left(\frac{\partial^4 w_l}{\partial x^4}+\frac{2\sin\psi_0}{R_l}\frac{\partial^2 w_l}{\partial x^2}-\frac{\partial^2 w_{l+1}}{\partial x^2}-\right.$$
$$\left.-\frac{2\sin\psi_0}{R_l}\frac{\partial^2 w_{l+1}}{\partial x^2}\right)+\frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu)}\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\beta^2}+1\right)\frac{\partial^2 w_l}{\partial x\partial\beta^2}-\frac{\sin\psi_0}{R_l}\frac{\partial^3 w_l}{\partial\beta^3}- \quad (7)$$
$$-\frac{\partial^3 w_{l+1}}{\partial x\partial\beta^2}+\frac{\sin\psi_0}{R_l}\frac{\partial^2 w_{l+1}}{\partial\beta^2}\Big)+\rho F_l R_l^2\omega^2\left(\frac{\partial^4 w_l}{\partial\beta^4}-\frac{\partial^2 w_l}{\partial\beta^2}\right)-$$
$$\left.-\rho I_l\omega^2\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\beta^2}+1\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2 w_l}{\partial\beta^2}+\frac{\partial^2 w_l}{\partial\beta^2}\right)\right]_{x=x_0+ll}=0.$$

with the solution of equation (2) taking the final form:

$$\cos^2\psi_0 r_l^4 m\,\mu_l^4+h_l^{*2}m^8-\frac{\rho}{E}r_l^2 m\,\omega^2 m^4=0,$$
$$\frac{I_l}{R_l^2}(m^2-2)+\frac{h^2}{12m^2(1-\nu^2)}[m^2(2-\nu)-(1-\nu)]\,|\mu_l\operatorname{ctg}(\mu_l l+\alpha_l)- \quad (8)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033040

$$-\mu_{i+1}\operatorname{ctg}\alpha_{i+1}]+\frac{hR_i^4\cos\psi_0}{m^6}\left[\mu_i^3\operatorname{ctg}(\mu_i\ell+\alpha_i)-\mu_{i+1}^3\operatorname{ctg}\alpha_{i+1}+\right. \quad (9)$$

$$\left.+\frac{2\sin\psi_0}{R_i}(\mu_i^2-\mu_{i+1}^2)\right]-\frac{\rho F_i R_i^2\omega^2(m^2+1)}{m^4E}-\frac{\rho I_i\omega^2(m^2-2)}{m^2E}=0.$$

Two computation examples are given in the article. Moreover, equations (8) and (9) were used to calculate the frequencies of free vibrations for a given shell with different values of the number m. The shell was experimentally tested on an electromagnetic vibration stand. A comparison of these results with calculated data indicated that the discrepancy between theory and experiment did not exceed 10%, with the exception of m = 2. At m = 2 the authors found that tangential forces of inertia in the circumferential direction exert a substantial influence on the frequency of free vibrations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table and 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63 DATE ACQ: 11May64 ENCL: 02

Card 6/9

ACCESSION NR: AP4033040

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 7/9

ACCESSION NR: AP4033040

ENCLOSURE: 01

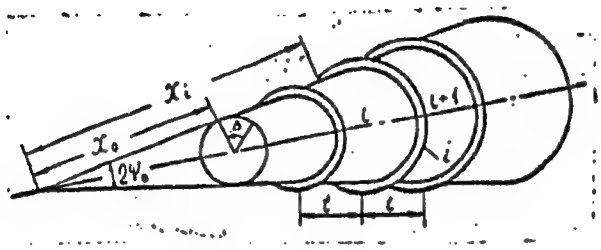

Fig. 1

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033040

ENCLOSURE: 02

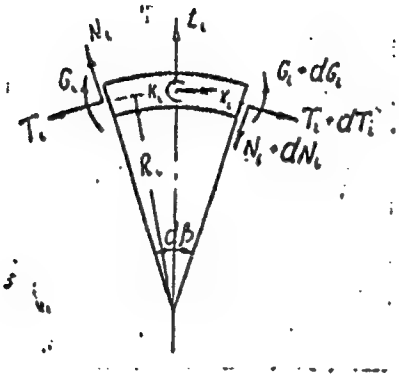

Fig. 2

Card 9/9

BERIM, Nakhman Zus' Gershkovich; VOYEVODIN, Aleksey Vlasovich; IVANOVA, Nina Aleksandrovna; OSMOLOVSKIY, Grigoriy Yevseyevich; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Concise manual on the use of chemicals in plant growing] Kratkii spravochnik po primeneniiu iadokhimikatov v rastenievodstve. Pod obshchei red. G.E.Osmolovskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 349 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Insecticides)

IVANOVA, O.Yu.

Effect of 3,4-benzopyrene on the differentiation of fibroblasts in monolayer cultures. Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.11:28-30 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

VORONTSOV, N.N.; IVANOVA, O.Yu.; SHEMYAKIN, M.F.

Data on the winter feeding of the gnome owl (Glaucidium passerinum L.) Zool.zhur. 35 no.4:615-618 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Biologi-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(Owls)

IVANOVA, O. YU., VASIL'YEV, YU. M., OL'SHEVSKAYA, L. V.

"A Comparative Investigation of Histochemical Changes in the Connective Tissue, Developing Under Various Types of Carcinogenic Influences."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory on the Study of Carcinogenic Substances Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

ACC NR: AR6032644 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/007//0587/0590

AUTHOR: Andreychin, R.; Gotov, G.; Ivanova, P.

ORG: Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Fizicheskiy Institut Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk)

TITLE: Effect of the passage of a direct current on the photo electromotive force in PbS films

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 7, 1966, 587-590

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, direct current, photo EMF, metal film

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the investigation of the nature of the additional photo EMF generated during the passage of a direct current through PbS films prepared by chemical precipitation but without a formation photo EMF. Immediately after precipitation their conductivity is of the p-tape, and after thermal treatment of 560°C through 10 min. the conductivity changes to the n-type. For the most part gold electrodes featuring evaporation deposition of the films in a vacuum were used, and the photo EMF was measured with an electronic voltmeter having an input resistance of 10^7 ohms, and the short circuit photocurrent with a loop galvanometer having an internal resistance of 4 ohms. When the electrodes was shaded and the other with parts of the

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ACC NR: AP6032644

PbS film illuminated, a photo EMF of 10-20 millivolts was observed. The illuminated electrode is always positive with respect to the unilluminated electrode. The results obtained relevant to the effect of adsorbed gases on the additional barrier photo EMF show that it is of the same nature as the formation photo EMF. This has been previously found by other investigators. The mechanism of how the additional photo EMF changes direction during the passage of a strong external current shall require further investigations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR:AP6032644 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/007/0587/0590

AUTHOR: Andreychin, R.; Getov, G.; Ivanova, P.

ORG: Physics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Fizicheskiy Institut Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk)

TITLE: Effect of the passage of a direct current on the photo electromotive force in PbS films

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 7, 1966, 587-590

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, direct current, photo EMF, metal film

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the investigation of the nature of the additional photo EMF generated during the passage of a direct current through PbS films prepared by chemical precipitation but without a formation photo EMF. Immediately after precipitation their conductivity is of the p-tape, and after thermal treatment of 560°C through 10 min. the conductivity changes to the n-type. For the most part gold electrodes featuring evaporation deposition of the films in a vacuum were used, and the photo EMF was measured with an electronic voltmeter having an input resistance of 10^7 ohms, and the short circuit photocurrent with a loop galvanometer having an internal resistance of 4 ohms. When the electrodes was shaded and the other with parts of the

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ACC NR: AP6032644

Pbs film illuminated, a photo EMF of 10-20 millivolts was observed. The illuminated electrode is always positive with respect to the unilluminated electrode. The results obtained relevant to the effect of adsorbed gases on the additional barrier photo EMF show that it is of the same nature as the formation photo EMF. This has been previously found by other investigators. The mechanism of how the additional photo EMF changes direction during the passage of a strong external current shall require further investigations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,20/ SUBM DATE: none/ SOV REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

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Medicine - Light, Effects

"Some Regularities of Ontogenetic Adaptation, the Dependence of a Photoreaction in Daphnia Magna Upon Adaptation to Temperature," M. Ye. Lobashev, P. G. Ivanova, Leningrad State U, 4 pp

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Presents results of experiments to explain in what measure a preliminary adaptation of Daphnia to different temperatures (3-8° and 27-32°C) can change their reaction to light when they are transferred to normal temperature conditions. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 27 Feb 1947.

PA 52T47

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Category: USSR / Farm Animal Diseases Caused by Helminths. V-3

Abs Jour: Refer. Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72315

Author : Ul'yanov P. V., Ivanova P. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Protostrongylinosis in Sheep in the Ivanovsk Region.

Orig Pub: Sb. Nauchn. Tr. Ivanovsk. S. Kh. In-ta, 1956, Vyp. 13, 161-163

Abstract: No abstract.

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Category: USSR / Farm Animal Diseases Caused by Helminths. V-3

Abs Jour: Refer. Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72323

Author : Grinberg D. S., Ivanova, P.S.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Dehelminthization Experiments in Dogs with Ascaridosis

Orig Pub: Sb. Nauchn. Tr. Ivanovsk. S-Kh. In-ta, 1956, Vyp. 13, 170-172

Abstract: In dogs, invaded by Toxacura canis and Toxascaris leonina, the antihelminthic properties of CCl_4 (I) and santonine (II) were tested. I was administered in 0.1 - 0,2 g/kg doses, and II in 0.01 - 0.02 g/kg doses, followed by purgative. The effectiveness of I- was 80 percent; II gave a considerably lower effect in dehelminthization.

Card : 1/1 -9-

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